



Preface.

THE following sketches were made on the Coasts of Newfoundland and Labrador in the summer of 1857. They are here given just as they were taken; and therefore, though not pretending to elaborate finish, at least have the merit of representing the impression which they made at the time on the sketcher. They may also serve to show what is the character of the scenery of a country very little known, and often very much underrated.

PLATE I. Coast of Newfoundland, near St. John's. This coast shows to the sailor, as he approaches, little beyond a succession of those lofty cliffs of slate, which induced the Northmen in the tenth century to give it the name of Helluland (Slate land).

The vessel seems to be running right for this wall of rock; until, when close upon it, a narrow entrance is found between heights from 600 to 700 feet high, which being passed, the harbour is opened, whose landlocked waters are covered with shipping, and the enclosing hills with the buildings of St. John's. As you go up the harbour the town is mostly on your right; on the left is a lofty range of hills covered with forest, consisting of different species of spruces and pines, with a slight sprinkling of birch, mountain ash, and alder; before you the slopes of the valley are covered with cultivation; behind is a rugged range of rocky heights, which forms the back ground of Plate 3.

PLATES II AND III. St. John's. The former of these views is taken from the hill, near Fort Townshend. The Cathedral forms the centre of the sketch, half way up the steep side of the hill along which the town is built. Over the Cathedral are seen the Narrows (as the entrance to the harbour is called), and the waters of the Atlantic.

The Cathedral (see Frontispiece) has only its nave completed, which was consecrated on St. Matthew's Day, 1850. The architects were Messrs. Scott and Moffat.

PLATE IV. Quidi Vidi Lake. This is a sheet of water about a mile and a half long, and half a mile broad, lying to the North of the town of St. John's. It unites on its shores very different sorts of scenery. At one end is a suburb of St. John's, and green fields, at the other a range of rocky hills partly covered with their original forest.

PLATE V. Pretty Harbour. This settlement, 10 miles South of St. John's, is well known for its grand scenery. The hill above the church is a noble feature; and the waterfalls and lakes higher up the valley are well worthy of the pencil. On the hill opposite the church is a curious rock, which Druidical antiquaries would call a Logan stone. Another such may be found among the hills a mile and a half North of Quidi Vidi Lake.

PLATE VI. Portugal Cove from the St. John's Road. "The Cove," as it is often called, is distant 10 miles West from St. John's, on the Eastern shore of Conception Bay. The descent to it from the Eastward is one of the most beautiful scenes in the neighbourhood. You wind down a long hill, having a river full of cascades on the right, and lofty heights on both sides, whose slopes are partly covered with forest, and partly broken into cliffs. About half way down the descent, on a sudden turn you catch sight of the church (see Plate) standing on its own hill overlooking the river, which washes its base. In the distance are seen the cliffs of Bell Isle.

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Sketch

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VII. *Bell Isle Beach.* Bell Isle, Conception Bay, consists of an isolated mass of shale rock. Its gentle slopes and rich soil form a singular contrast to the rugged coast of the mainland. The Beach is one of the two settlements on this island. A semicircular beach of shingle has been thrown up by the sea under the cliffs; and on this are built the houses of the fishermen, outside them are the fish flakes and stores; and stretching into the water, the fish stages.

VIII. *Aquaforte.* IX. *Toad's Cove.* Aquaforte is a fine harbour about 50 miles South of St. John's. The road to it from the capital is full of beautiful scenes. One of the most striking, Toad's Cove, is here given. The road winds along the steep side of a hill, and is crossed by a roaring stream, which tumbles over a waterfall into the lake below; and this again empties itself into the sea through a narrow gorge between two wooded hills.

X. *Stark Harbour.* An ill-omened name, but as lovely a spot as can be seen anywhere. The Bay of Exploits—one of the Northernmost of the fine bays which indent the Eastern coast of the island, is dotted over with innumerable islands, so thickly set together, that in many places the sea dividing them might be taken for a river. Up and down these calm channels, in and out among the wooded islets, the women and children of the place pull their light boats, with as much ease and unconcern, as they would take a walk down a lane in England.

XI. *Cremilliere.* This harbour is near the extreme Northern point of Newfoundland, on what is called the French shore; *i.e.* that portion of it where the French have, by the treaty of Amiens, a concurrent (or as they of late contend, a sole) right of fishing with ourselves. Their fishing rooms are mostly large tents, set up for the summer season, and taken down when the fishermen return to France in the Autumn.

Labrador.

The part of the coast illustrated here lies between 51° 27' and 53° 50' N. latitude; being the extent of the diocese of Newfoundland along the shore. Like its neighbour coast, the seaboard of Labrador presents its worst side outside. It is constantly beset by icebergs, and the islands and headlands which are opposed to the ocean are, at first sight, as bare as they can well be. But if you ascend the deep inlets, or thread your way between the innermost of the numberless islands which lie off the mainland, you find a warmer atmosphere, fine timber, luxuriant vegetation, abundance of wild fruits, and (what is less advantageous) thousands of mosquitoes.

PLATE XII. *Forteau Church.* Forteau Bay is an inlet on the N.W. side of the Straits of Bell Isle. At the head of the Bay stands the church, which was consecrated by the Bishop, August 9th, 1857. The scenery around is of a different coloring and character from the rest of this coast; the hills enclosing the valley being of red sandstone, and the Eastern point of limestone, abounding in fossil remains.

XIII. *Fagler's Gully.* This is a chasm in the sandstone hills about two miles North of Forteau Church. Down its bottom (which is a mile and a half long) pours a roaring stream in almost a continuous cascade.

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations

which are satisfied by the functions u_i and v_i in the domain G of the plane. It is shown that the system has a solution if and only if the functions f_i and g_i satisfy certain conditions.

2. In the second part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions f_i and g_i are polynomials of degree not greater than n .

3. In the third part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions f_i and g_i are harmonic polynomials of degree not greater than n .

4. In the fourth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions f_i and g_i are harmonic polynomials of degree not greater than n and the functions u_i and v_i are harmonic polynomials of degree not greater than n .

5. In the fifth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions f_i and g_i are harmonic polynomials of degree not greater than n and the functions u_i and v_i are harmonic polynomials of degree not greater than n .

6. In the sixth part of the paper the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations is solved for the case when the functions f_i and g_i are harmonic polynomials of degree not greater than n and the functions u_i and v_i are harmonic polynomials of degree not greater than n .

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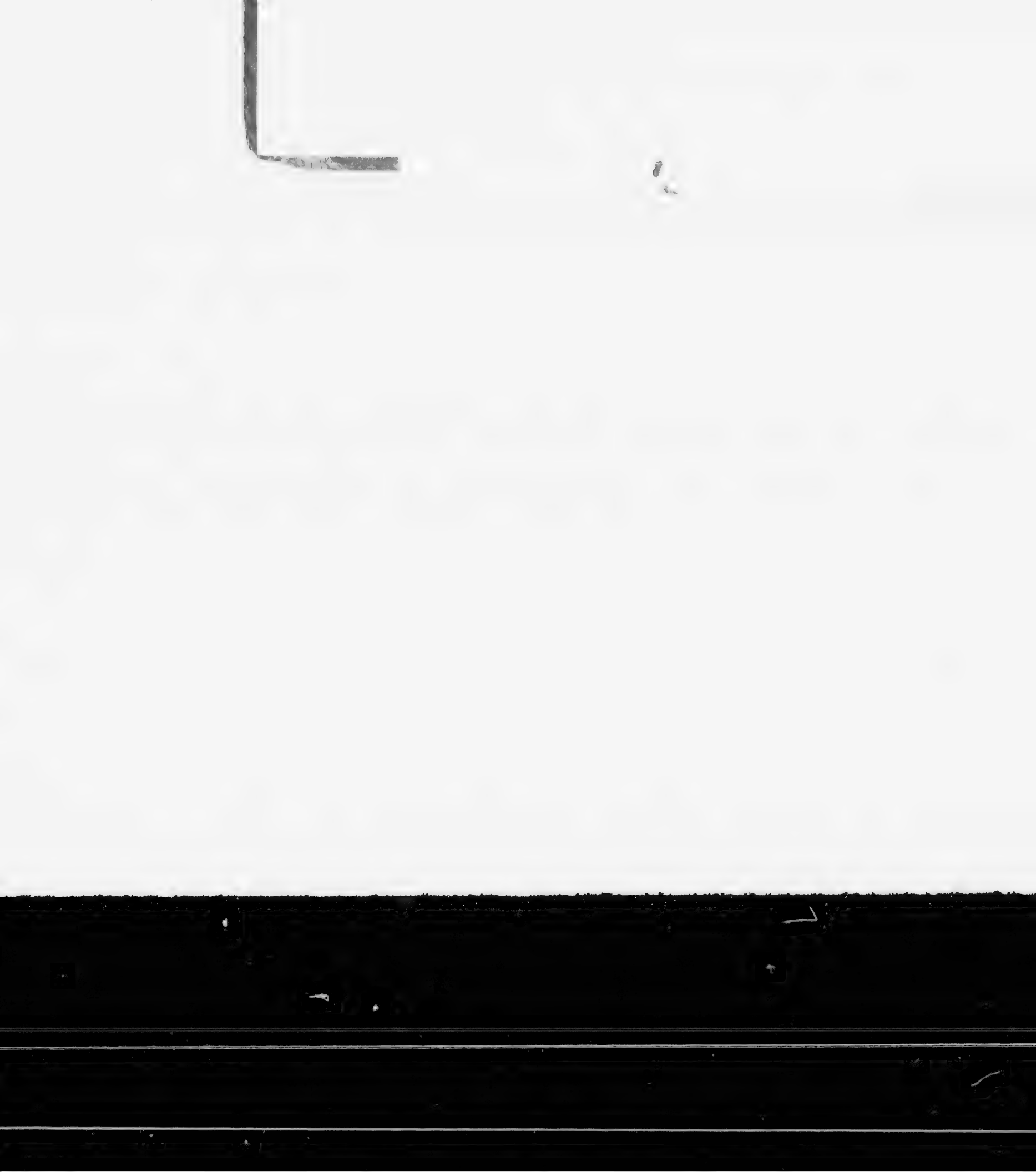






































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2. The second part of the paper is devoted to a detailed study of the case of a linear system of equations. In this case the problem of the existence of solutions is solved explicitly.

3. The third part of the paper is devoted to a study of the case of a nonlinear system of equations. In this case the problem of the existence of solutions is solved implicitly.

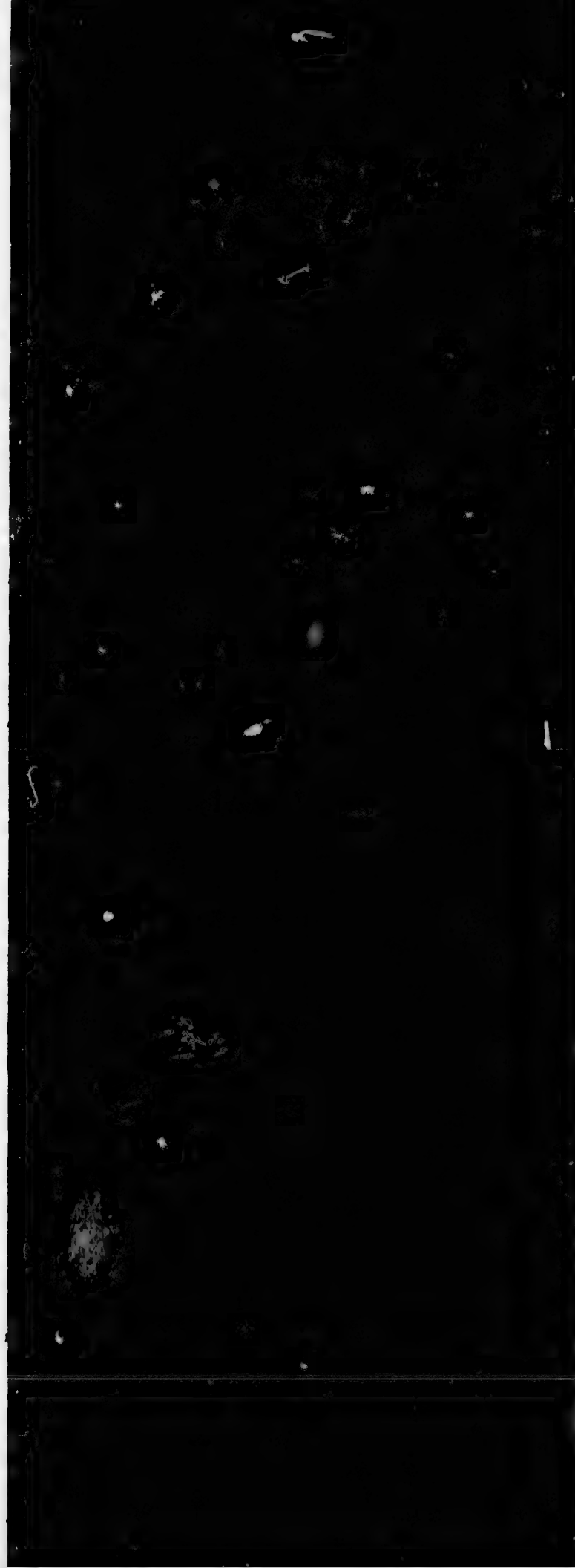
4. The fourth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the case of a system of equations with a variable number of equations.

5. The fifth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the case of a system of equations with a variable number of variables.

6. The sixth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the case of a system of equations with a variable number of parameters.

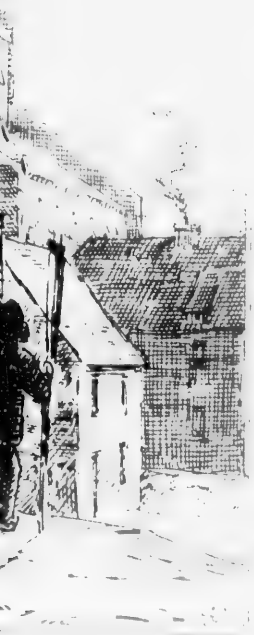
7. The seventh part of the paper is devoted to a study of the case of a system of equations with a variable number of boundary conditions.

8. The eighth part of the paper is devoted to a study of the case of a system of equations with a variable number of initial conditions.





Church of St. John the Baptist, London.



Ipswich Press, Ipswich



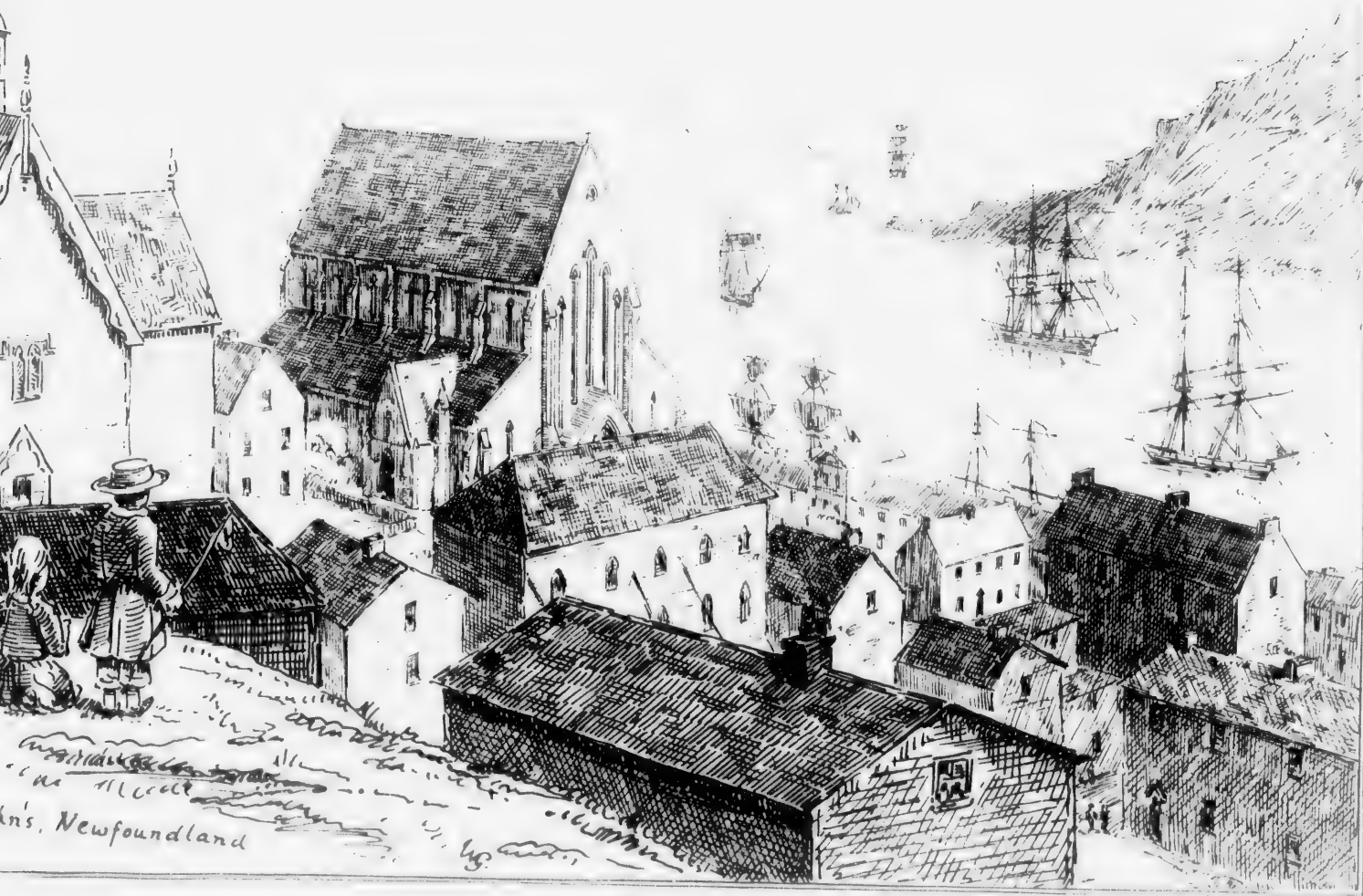
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St. John's, Newfoundland









St. John's New Brunswick







Quidi Vidi Lake, near St. John's, Newfoundland.



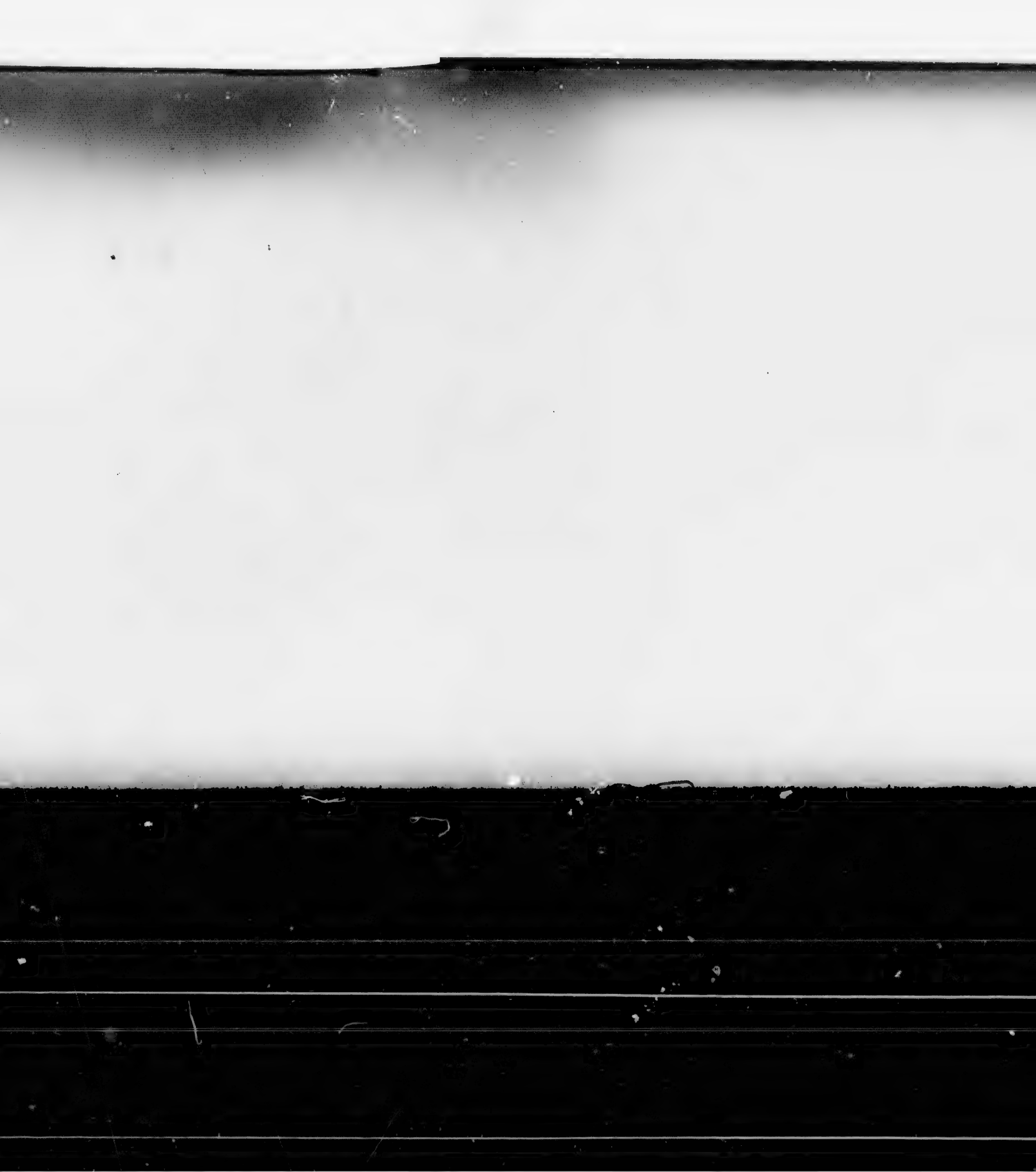














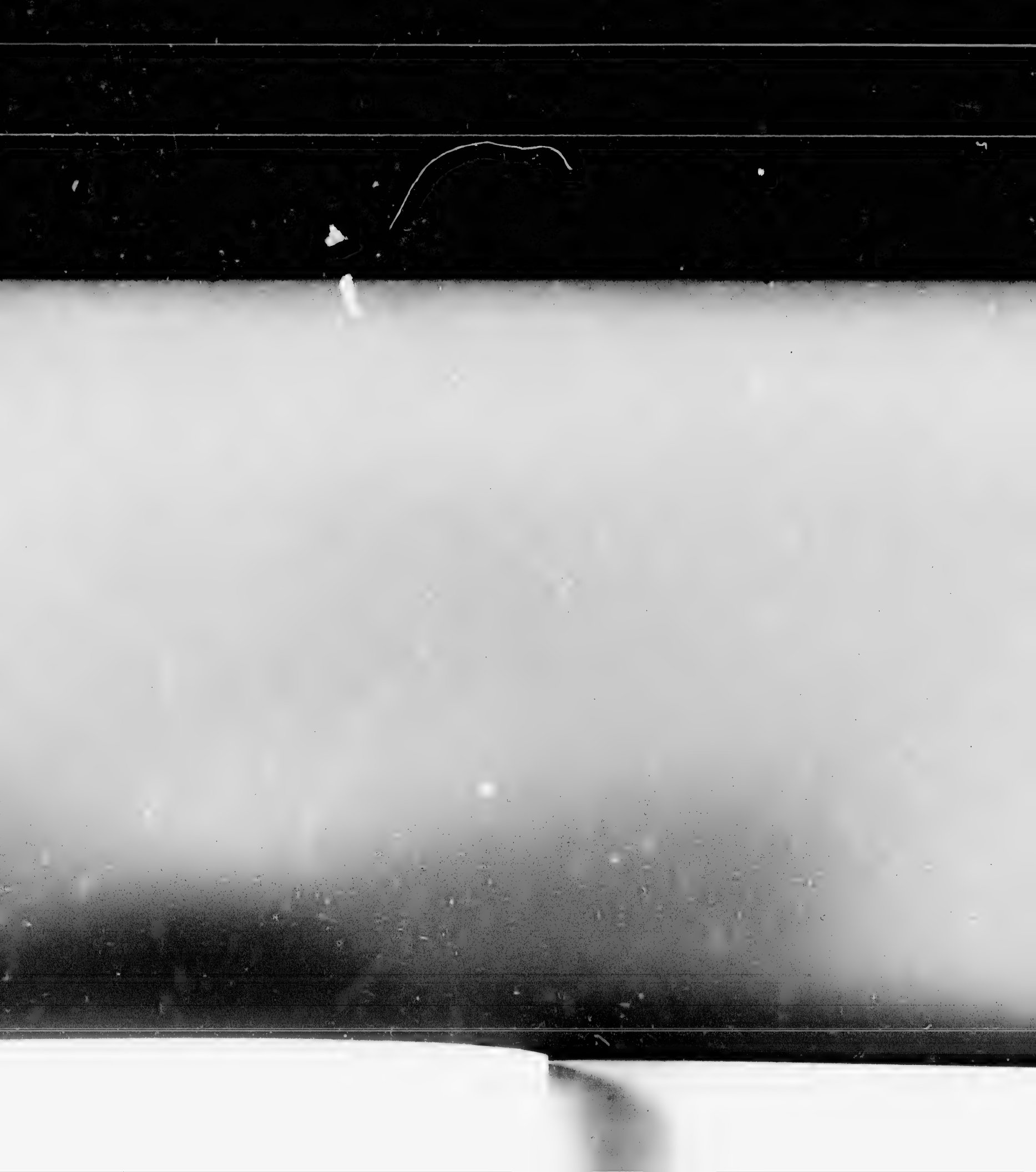










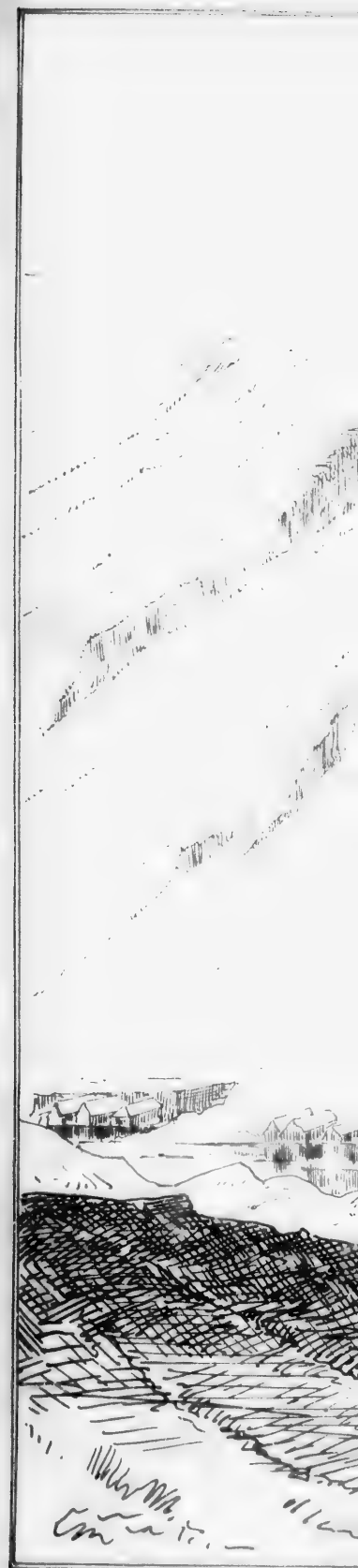


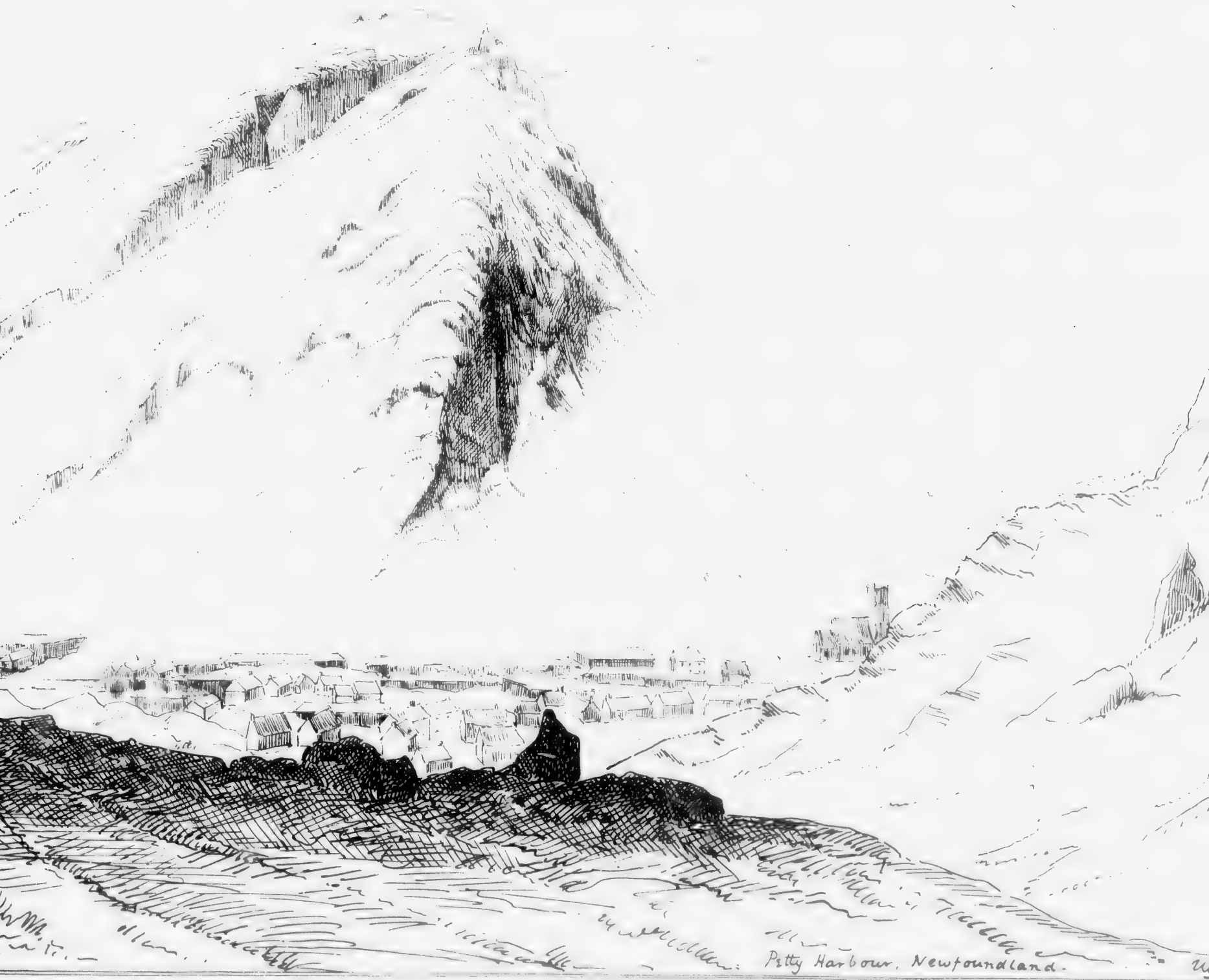












Petty Harbour, Newfoundland.







Portugal Cove Church, Newfo



Cove Church, Newfoundland

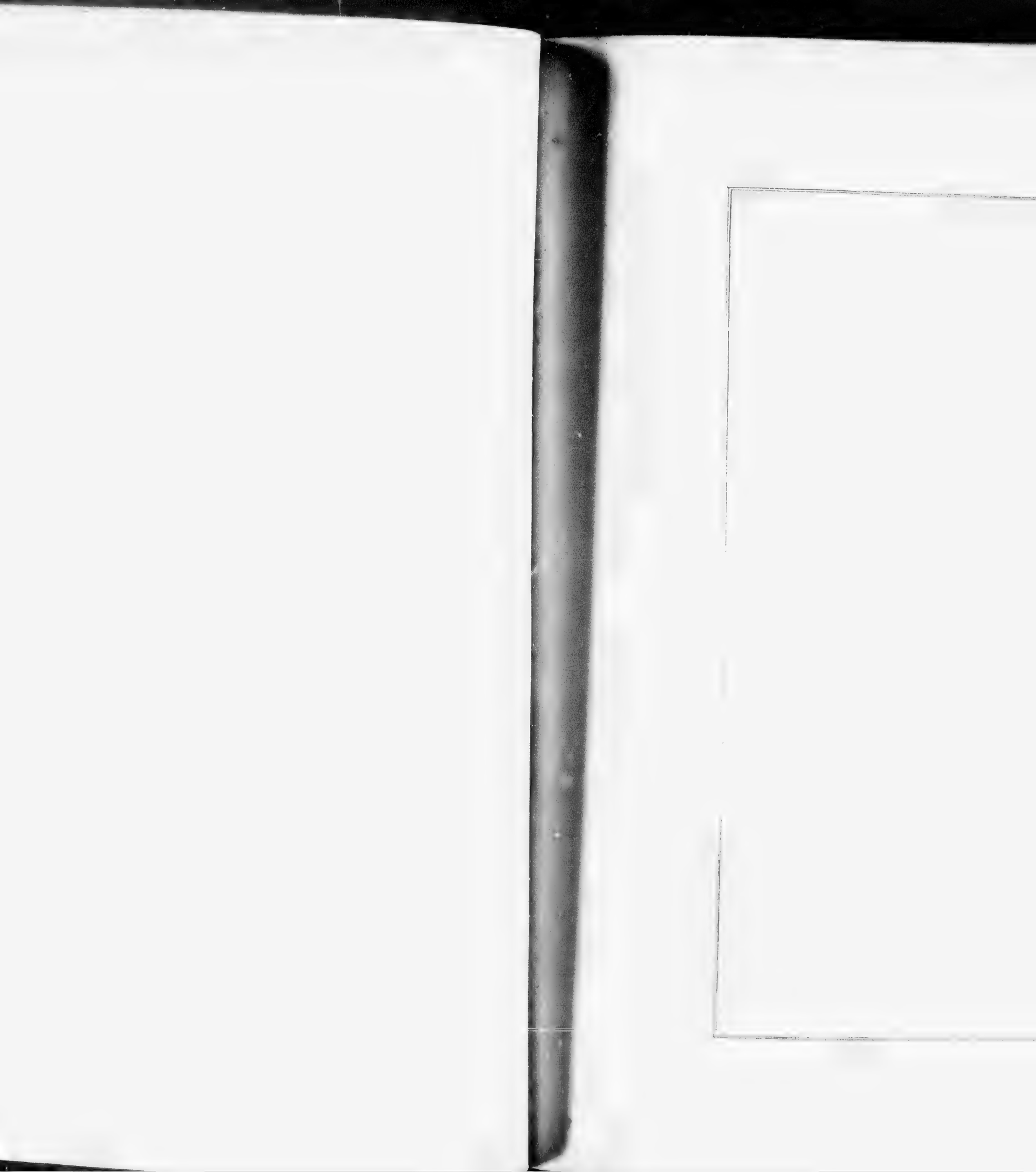








Bell Isle Beach, Conception Bay, Newfoundland





W. J.
Iguazú Falls, New found land.





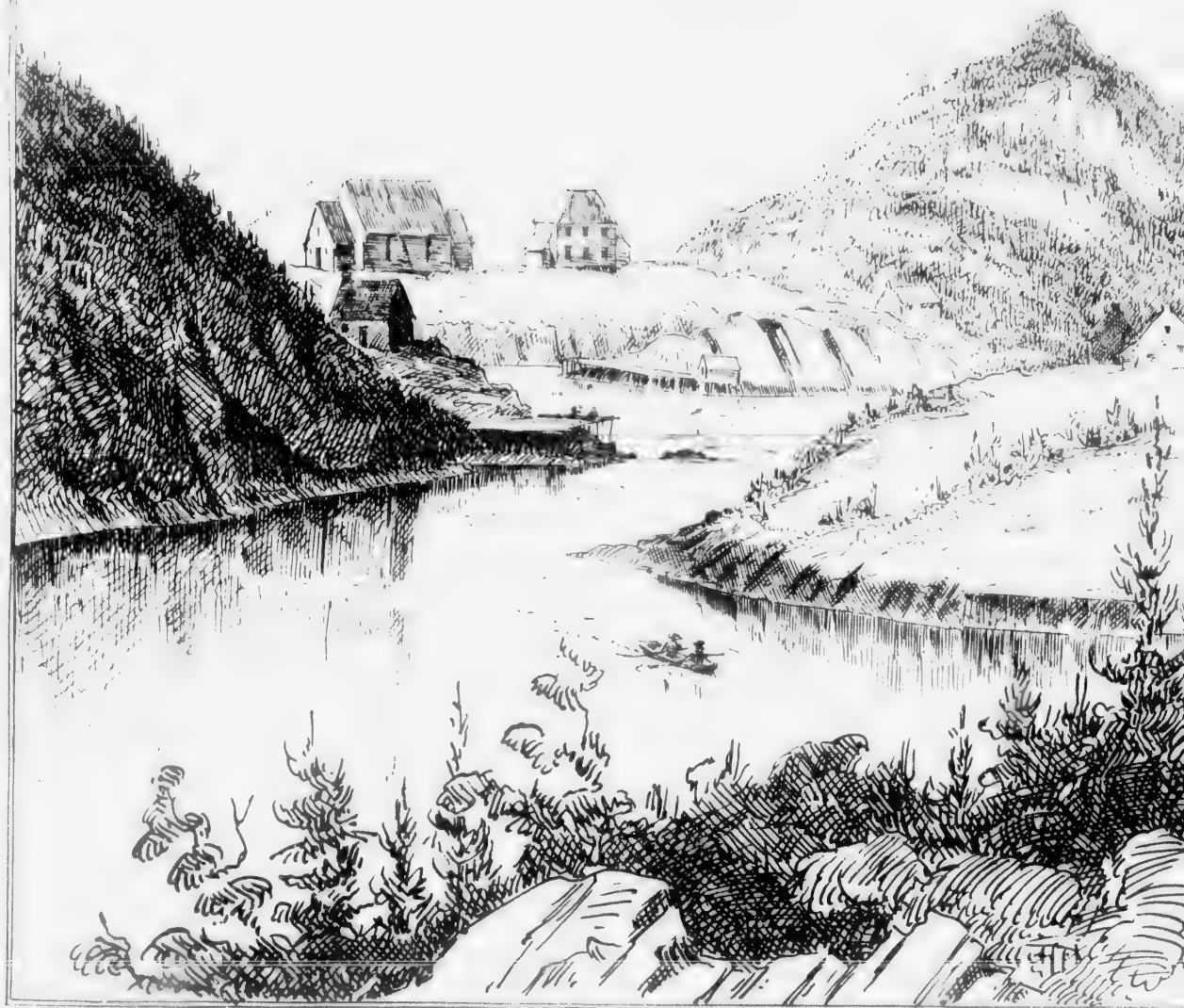


Toad's Cove, Newfoundland.







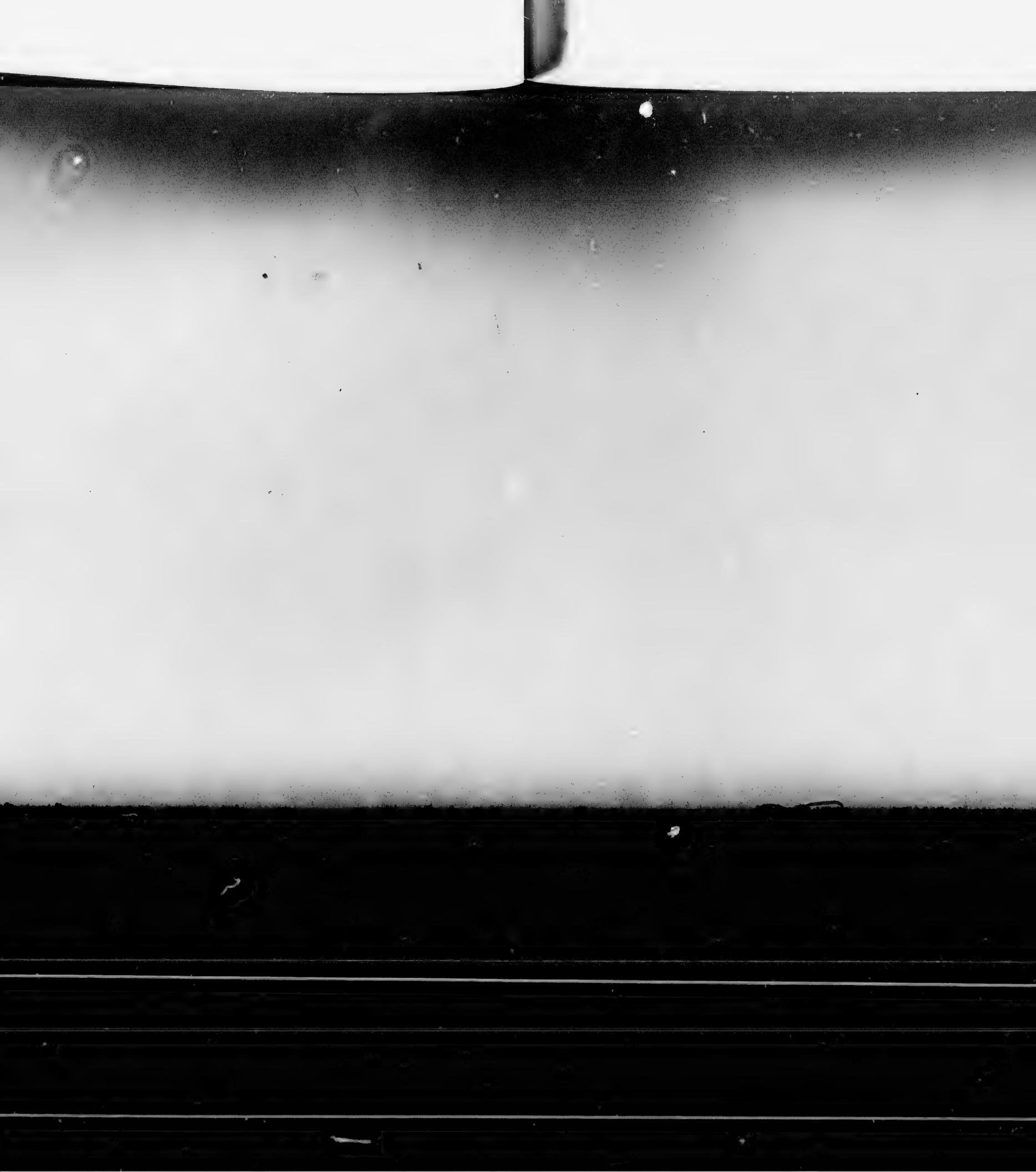




Star Harbor, Nfld. land

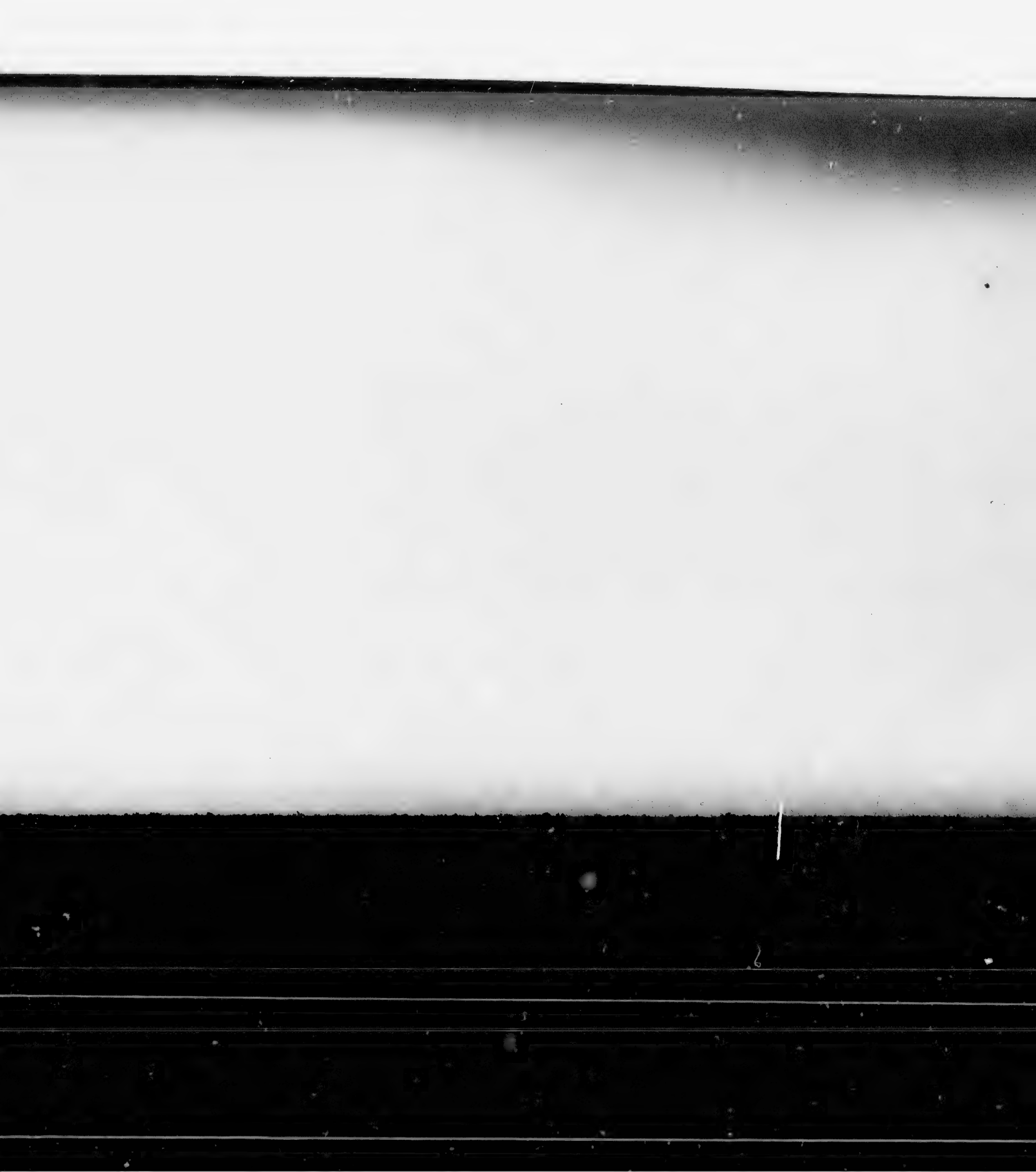
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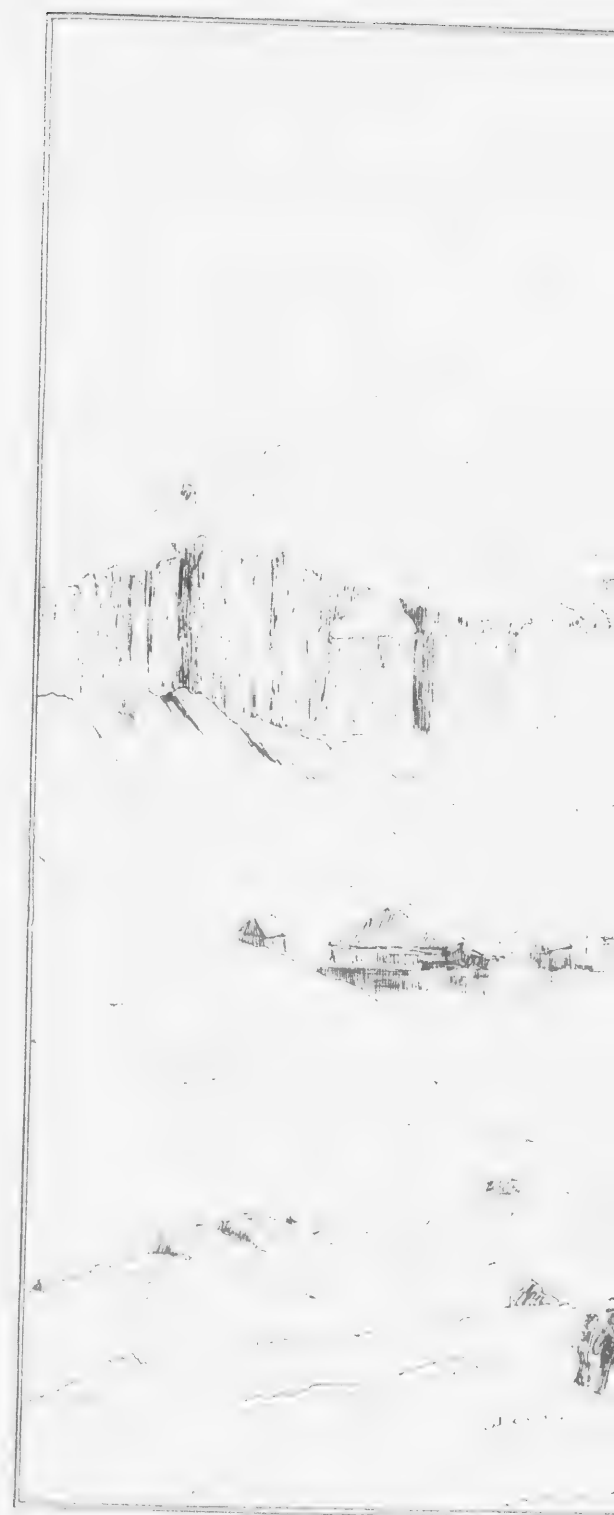














Camelline Harbour
Newfoundland.





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Fort Eau Church
Labrador.



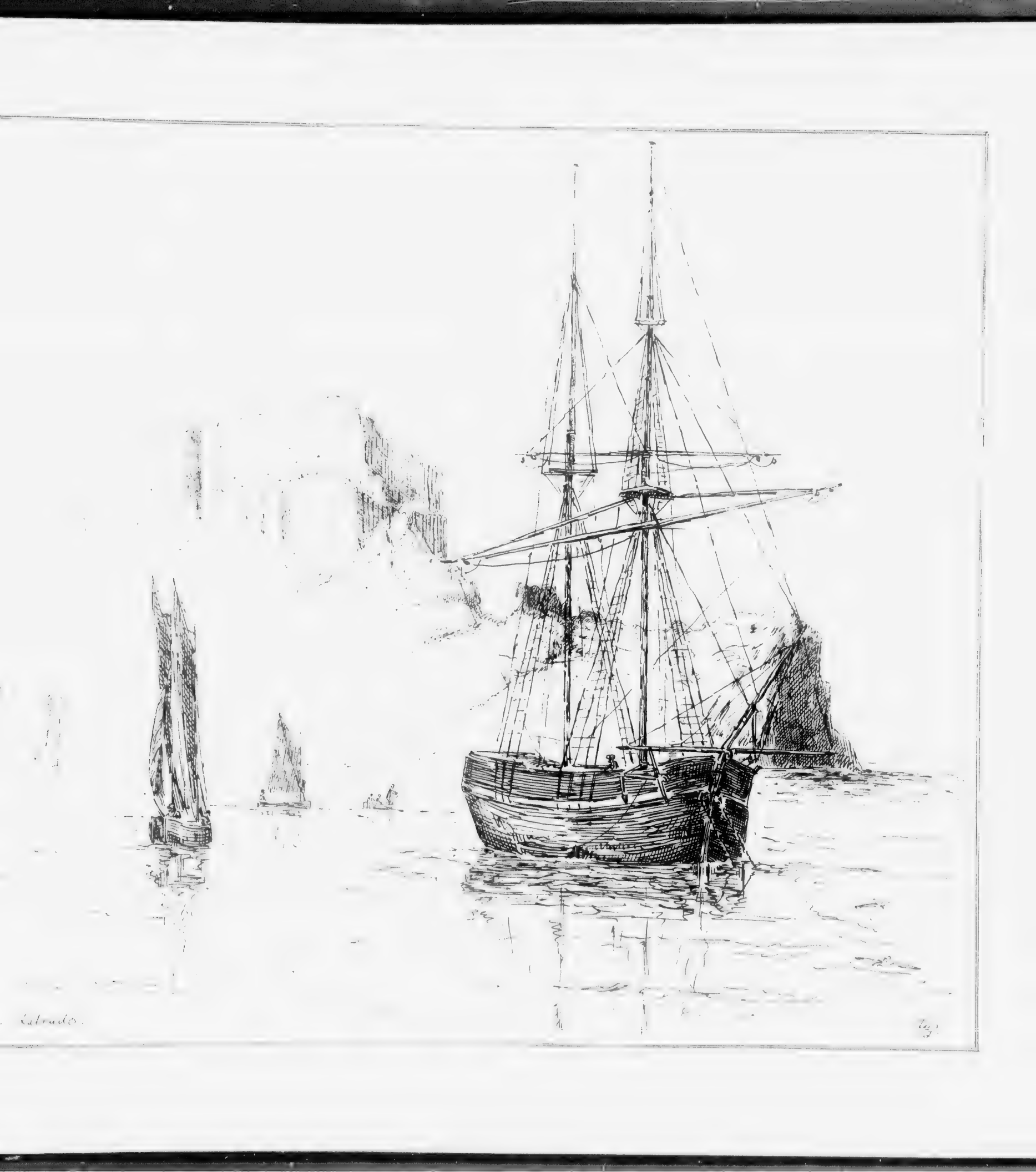




Taylor's Gulch, near Fortean, Labrador
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Hindby Island. Labrador.



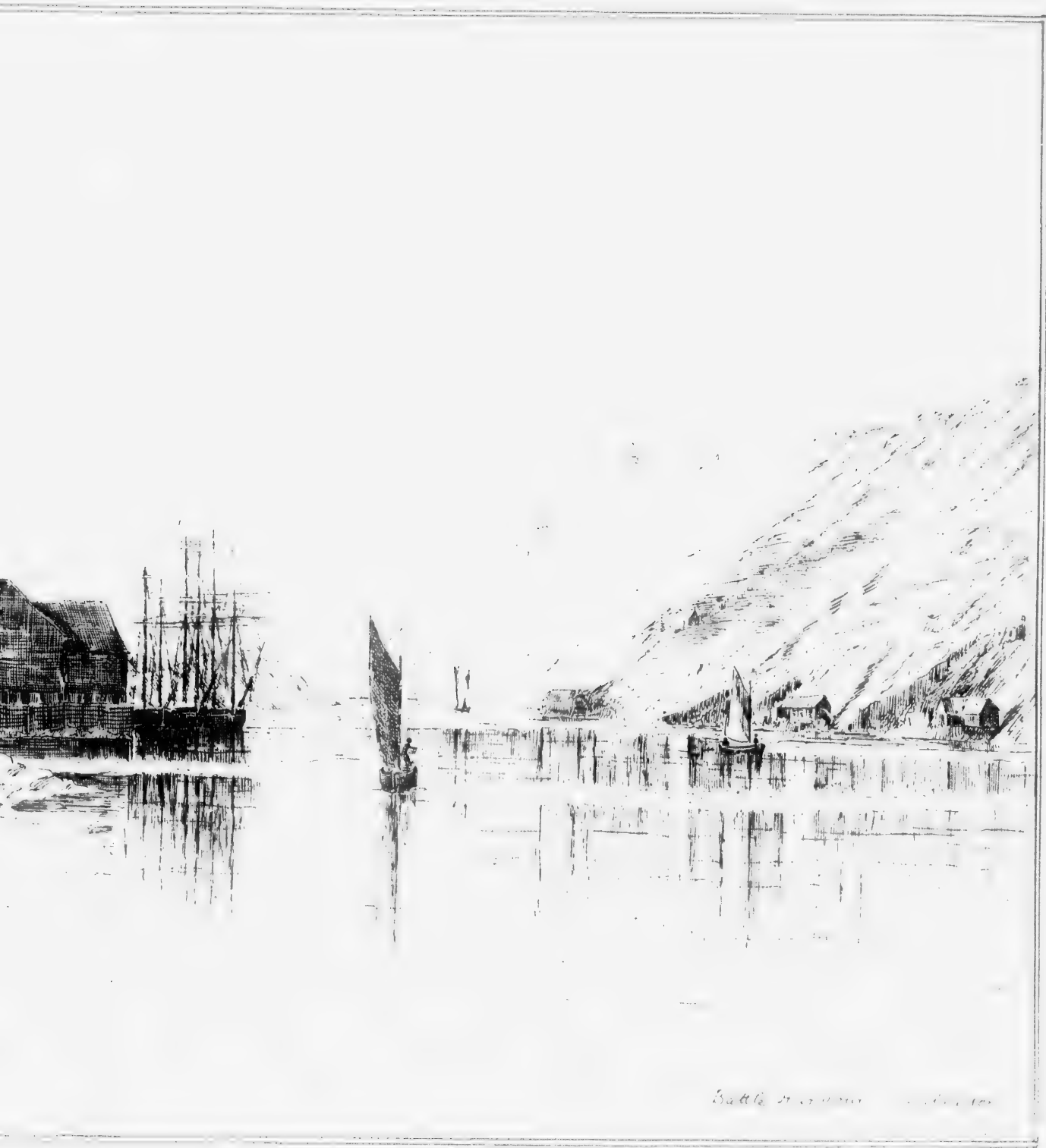
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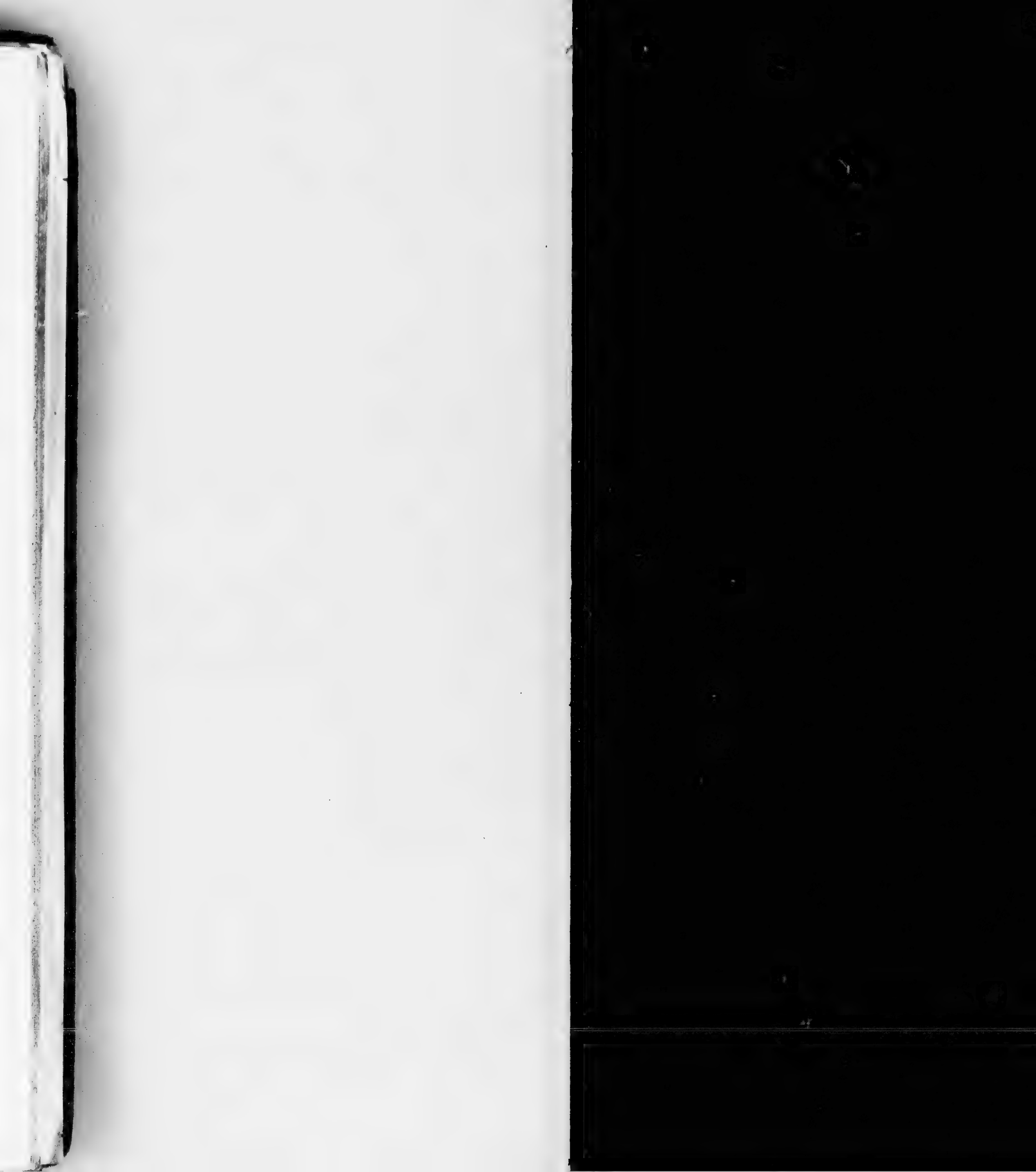








Battle Harbor, N. B.









St. John's Harbour Parsonage and Church -
Labrador

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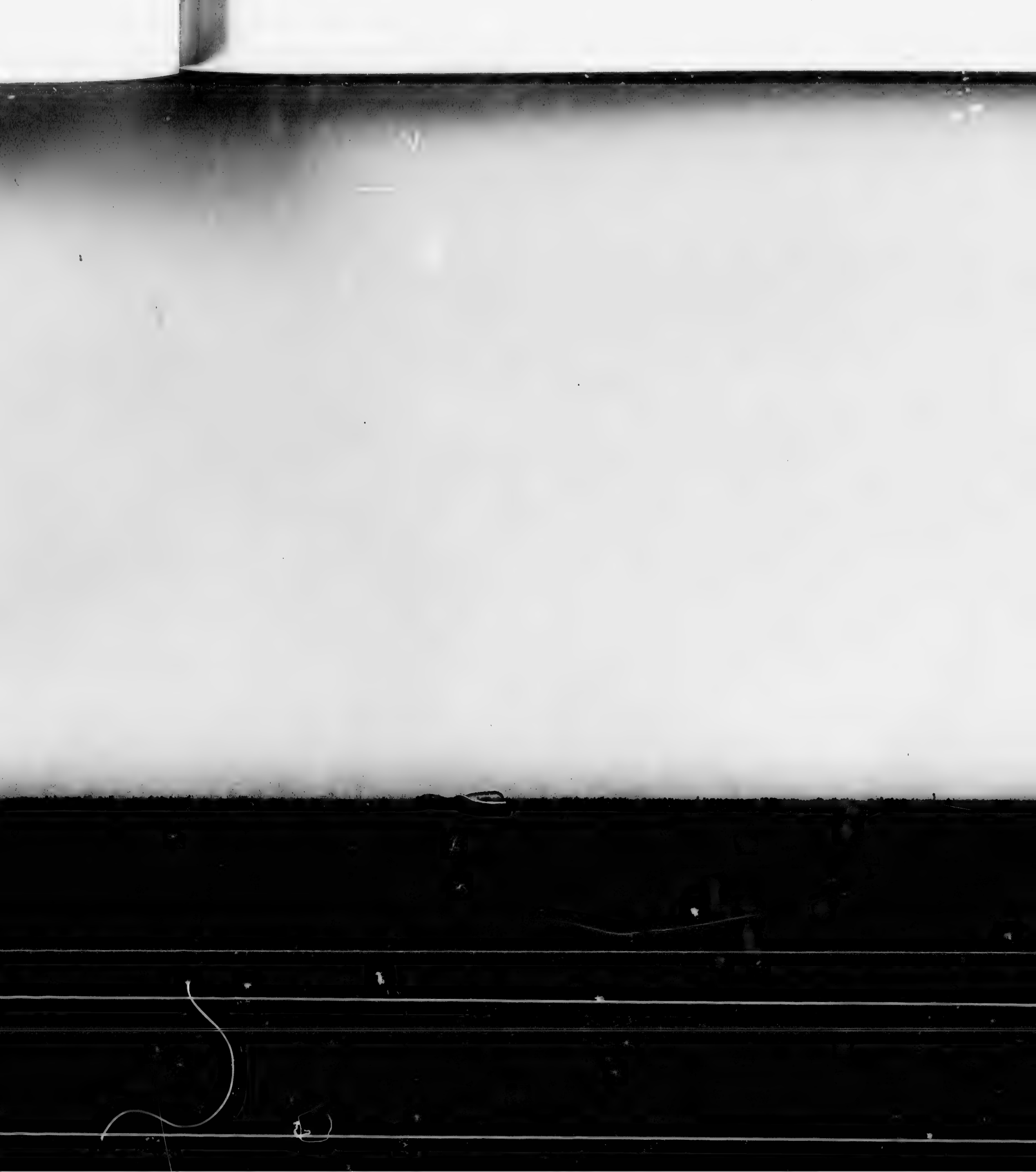
















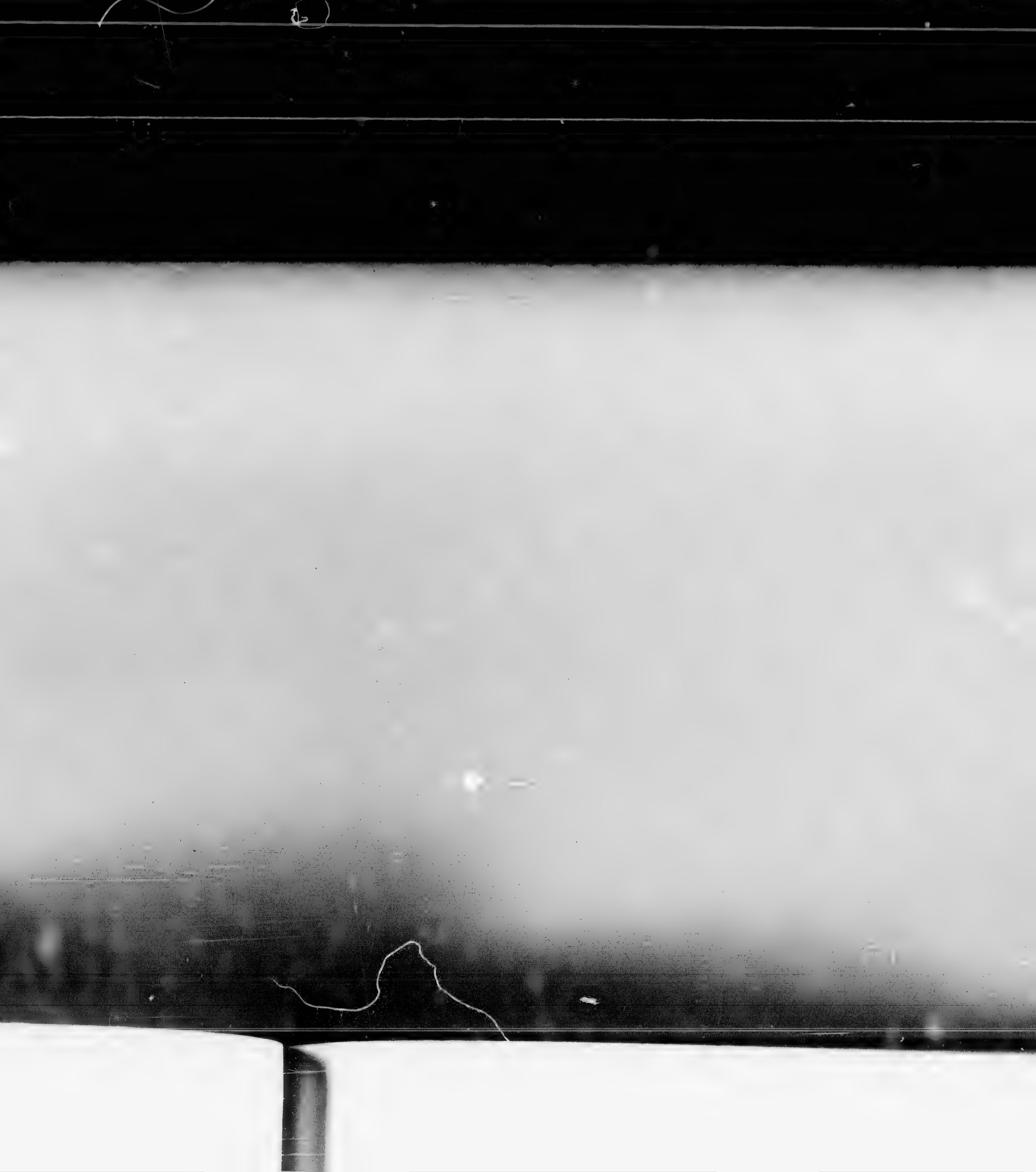






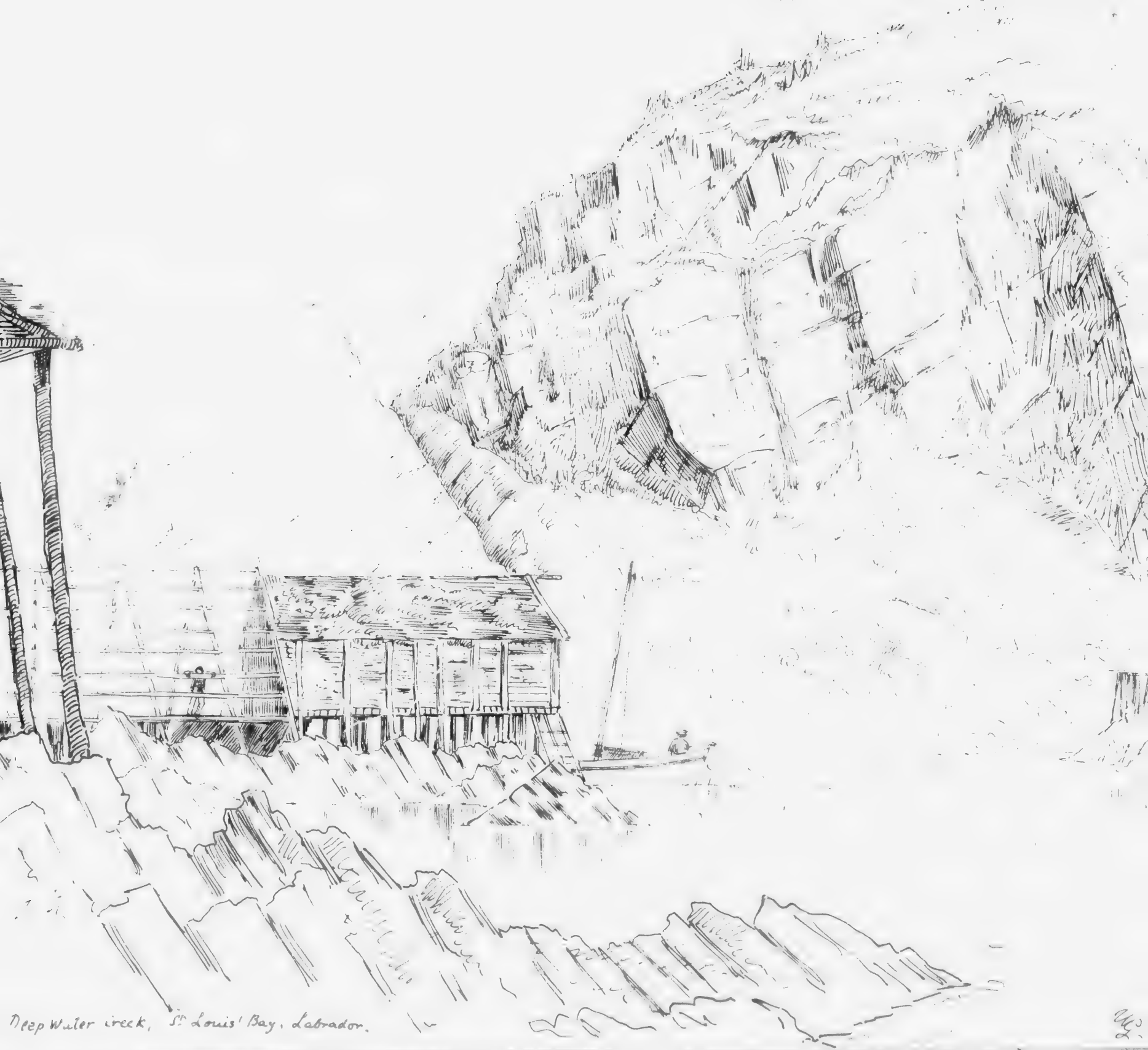








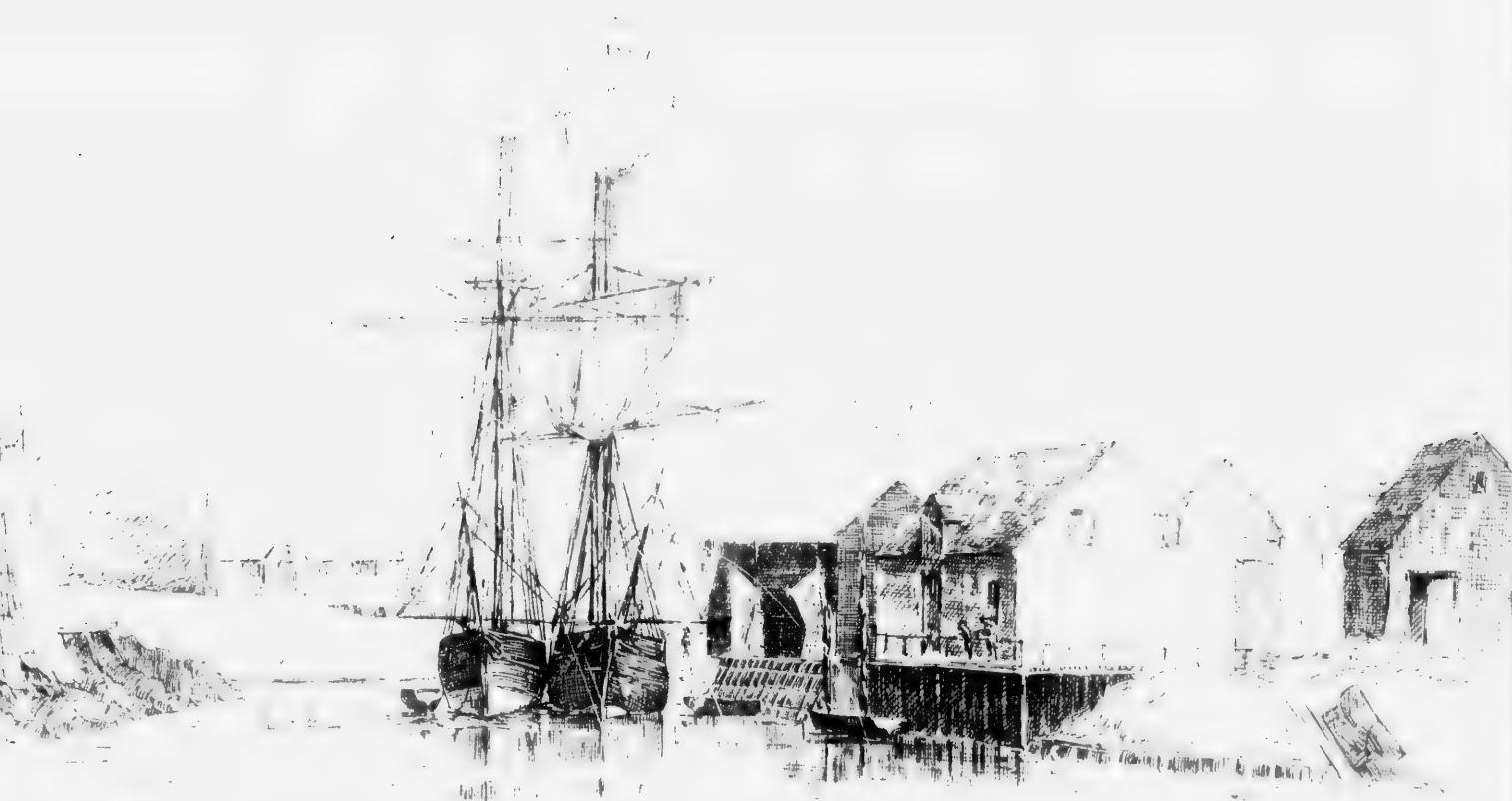
Deep Water creek.





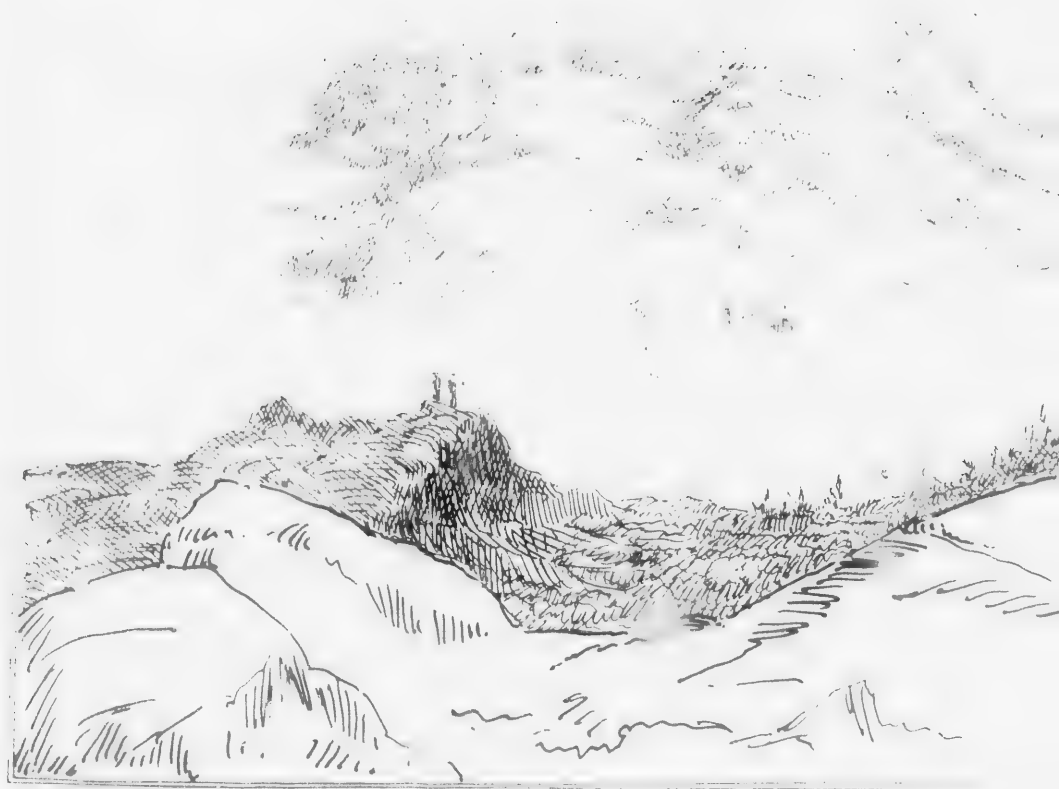














St Michael's Bay
Labrador

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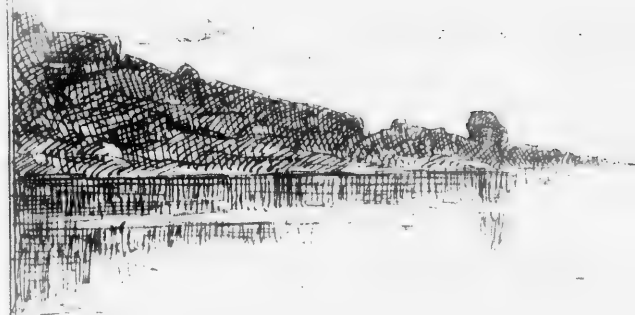


Hawk Island, Labrador.
from Boulter's Rock.



Lubrication
Rock. ug.





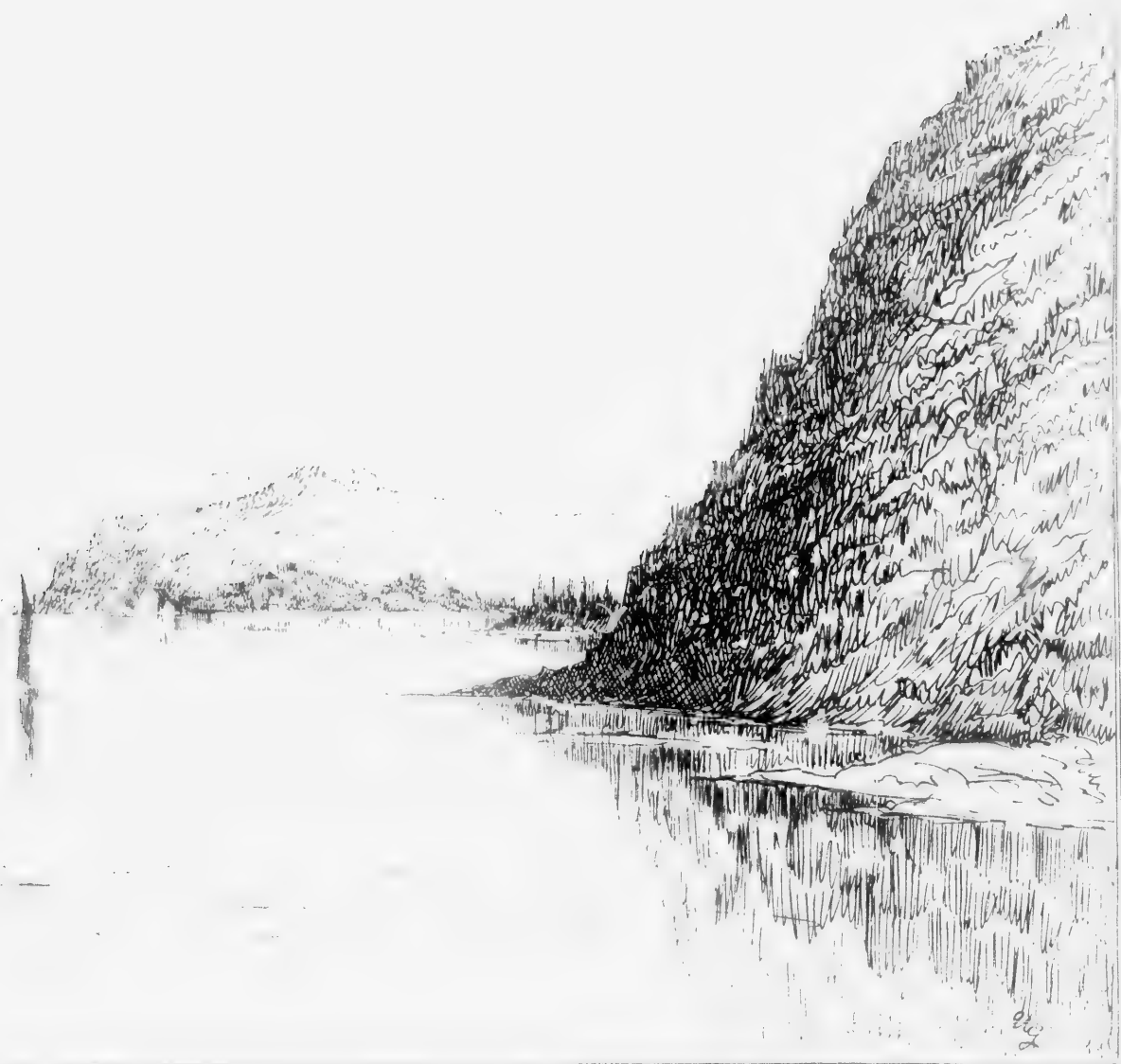




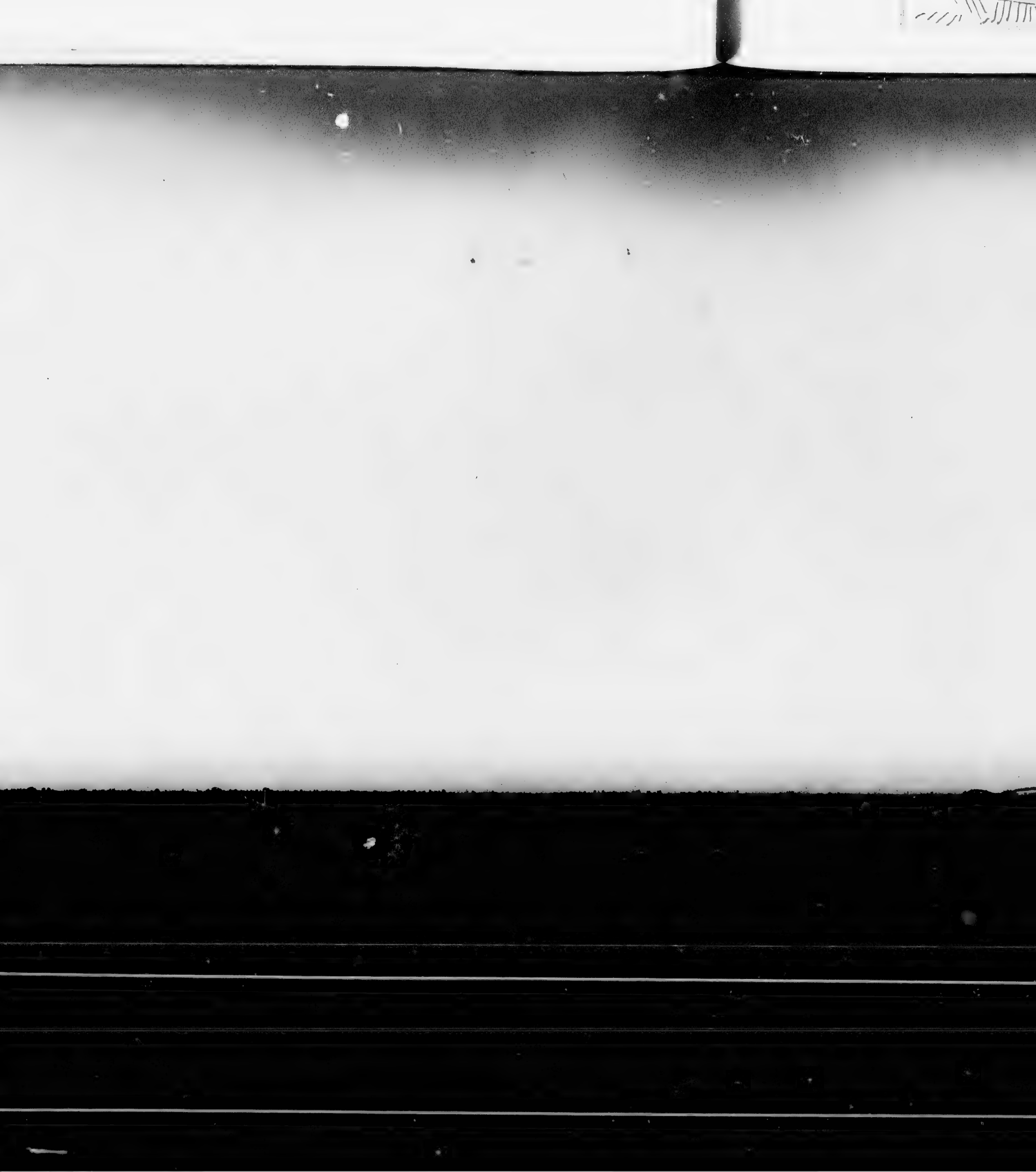


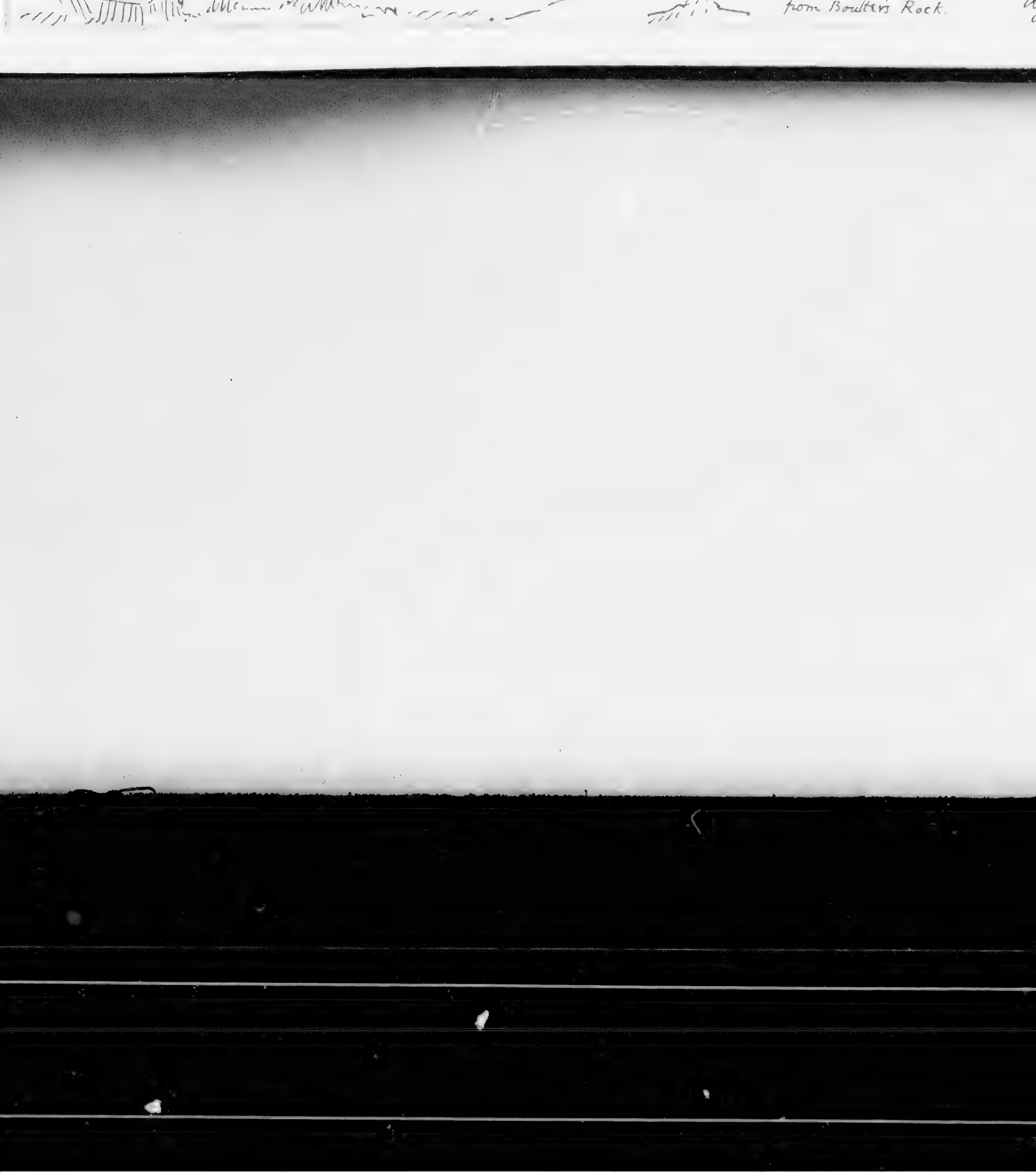


Edge Hill, N. York.









from Boulter's Rock.

from Boulter's Rock.

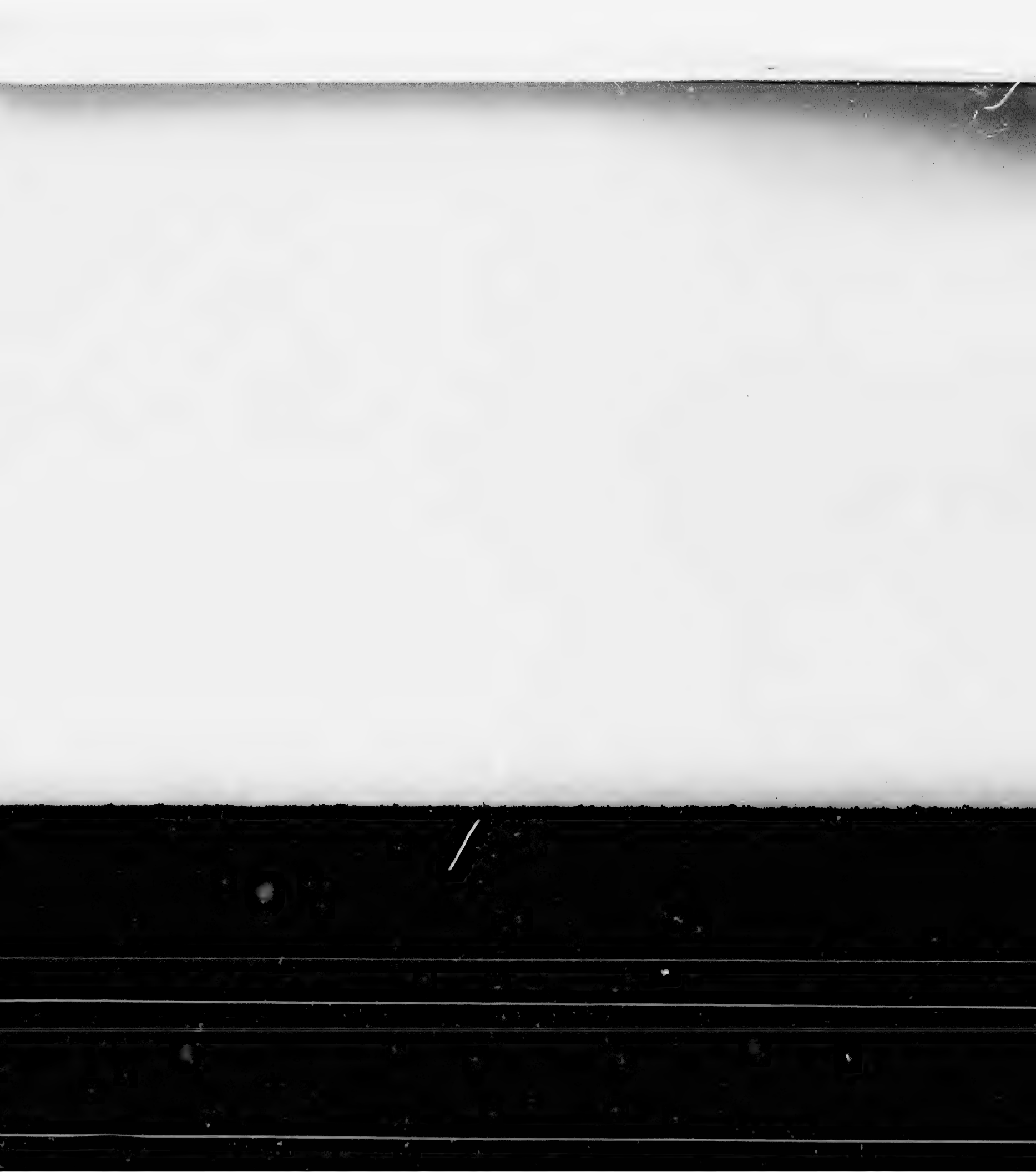
from Boulter's Rock.

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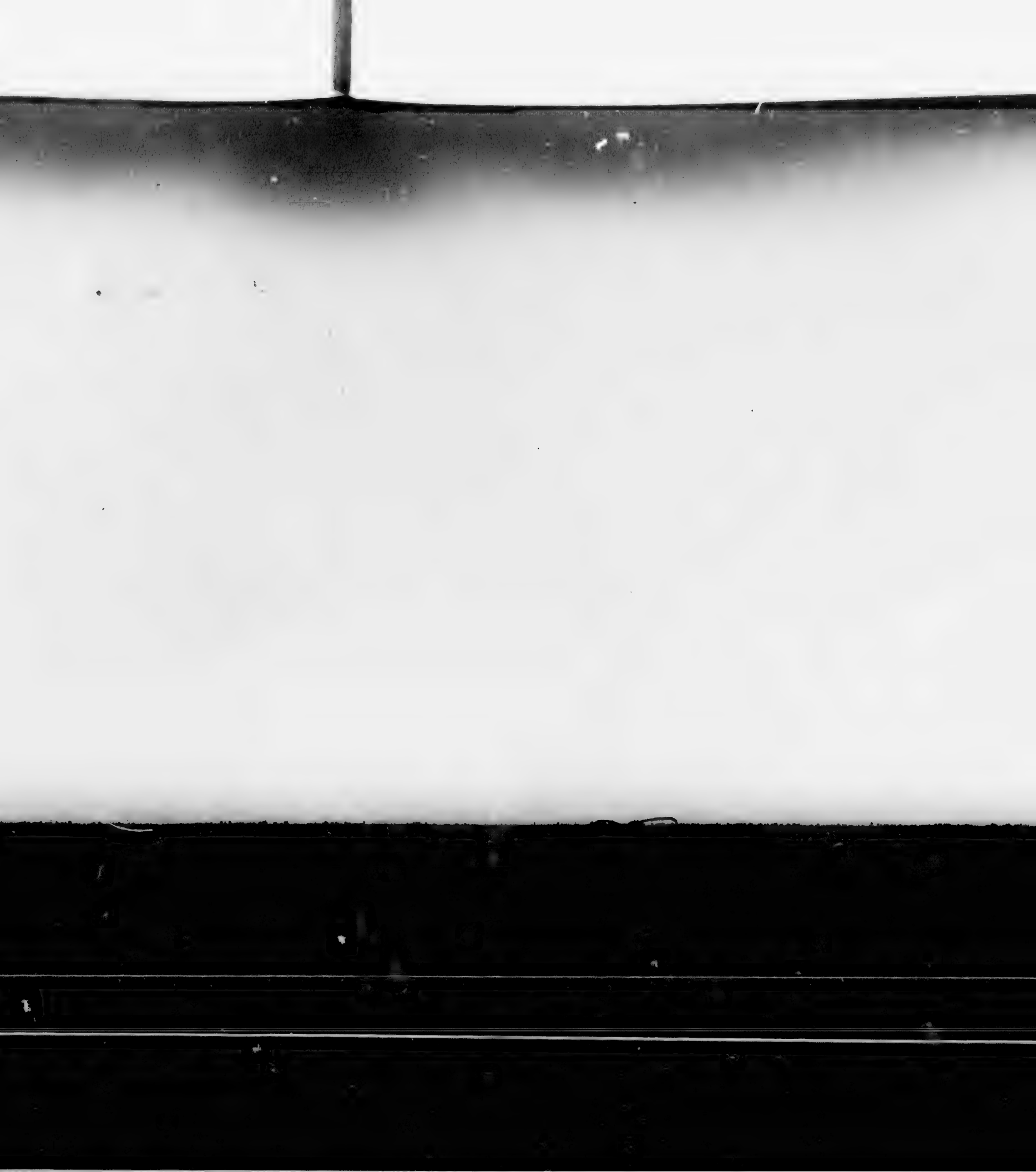
















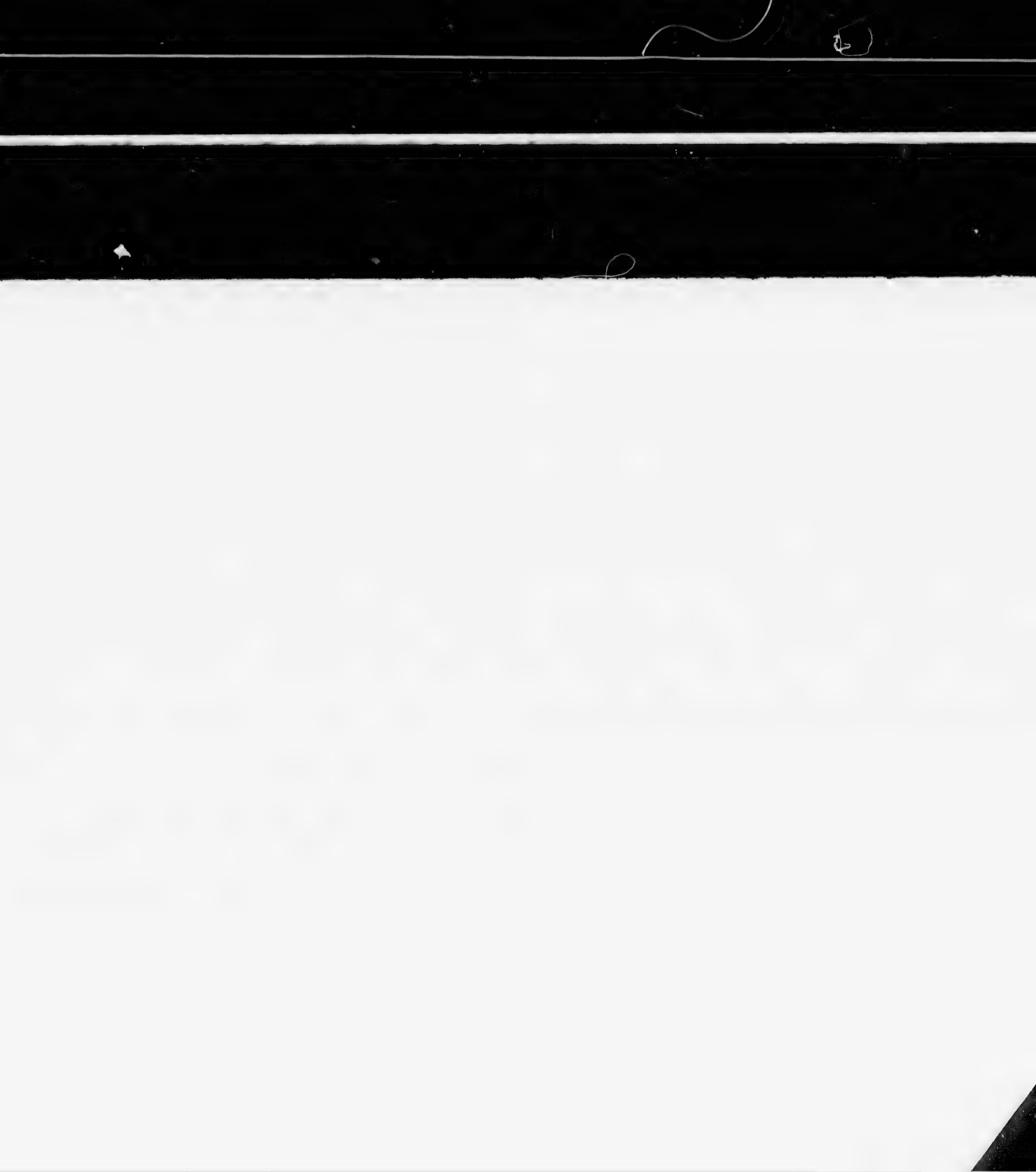












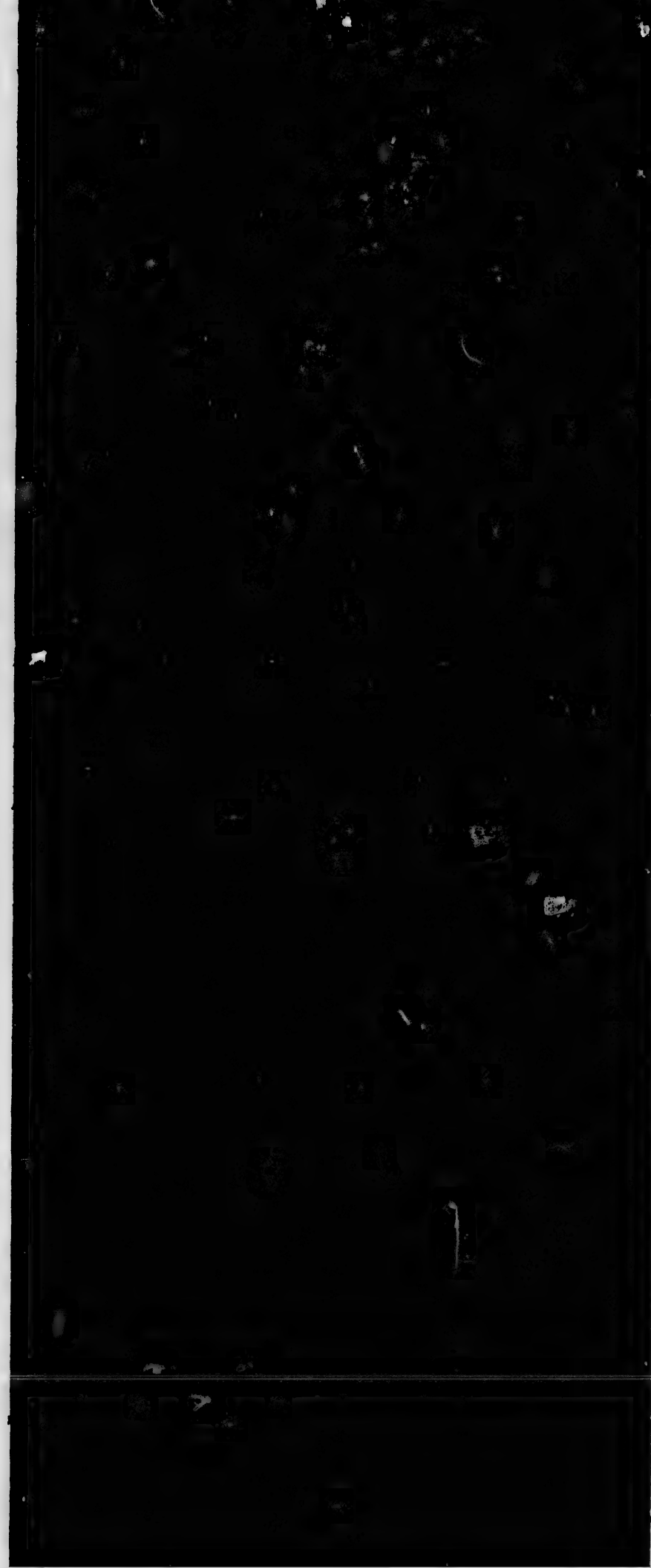




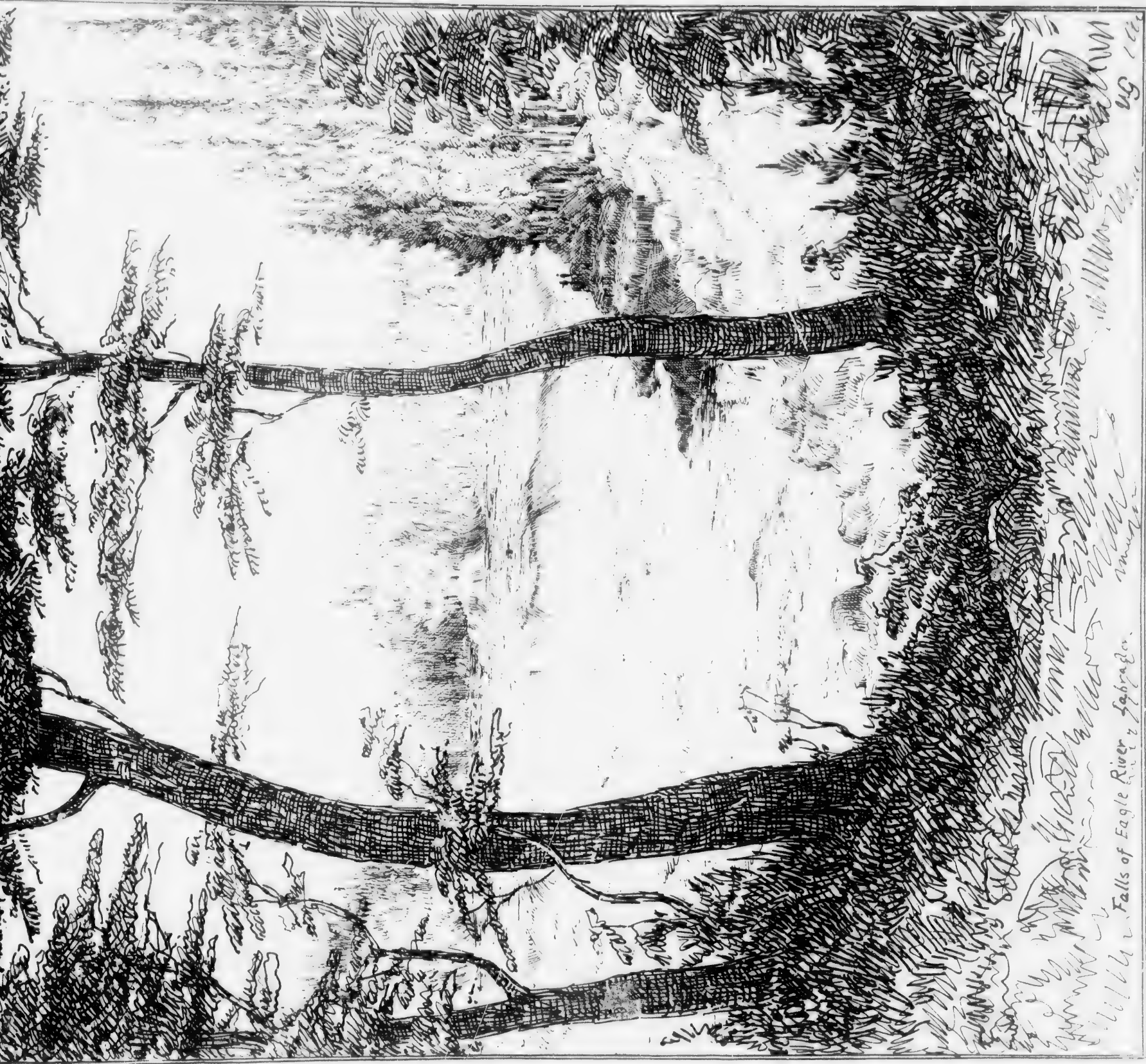




On Eagle River, Sandwich Bay, Labrador.







Sketch of Eagle River, Oregon
by Wm. L. Fowler
1881

Wm. Falls of Eagle River, Sagadahoc.





